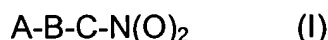


**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

**Claims 1-10. (Cancel)**

**Claim 11. (New)** A compound or its salt having the following general formula (I):



wherein:

A = R-T<sub>1</sub>-, wherein

R is the radical of the drug, as defined hereunder, having the formula R-T<sub>1</sub>-Z or R-T<sub>1</sub>-OZ

in which Z is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl, selected from the following classes:

anti-inflammatory drugs: acetylsalicylic acid, 5-aminoacetylsalicylic acid, carprofen,

diclofenac sodium salt, diflunisal, etodolac, flufenamic acid, flunixin, flurbiprofen,

ibuprofen, indomethacin, indoprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, lornoxicam, loxoprofen,

meclofenamic acid, mefenamic acid, meloxicam, mesalamine, naproxen, niflumic acid,

olsalazine, piroxicam, salsalate, sulindac, suprofen, tenoxicam, tiaprofenic acid,

tolfenamic acid, tolmetin and zomepirac;

analgesic drugs: acetaminophen, acetylsalicylsalicylic acid, benoxaprofen and

tramadol;

bronchodilators drugs: albuterol, carbuterol, clenbuterol, dipylline, etofylline, fenoterol,

metaproterenol, pirbuterol, salmeterol and terbutaline;

expectorant drugs: ambroxol, bromexine and guaiaacol;

antihistaminic drugs: cetirizine, levocabastine and terfenadine;

ACE-inhibitors: captopril, enalapril, lisinopril and ramipril;

beta blockers: alprenolol, atenolol, bupranolol, labetalol, metipranolol, metoprolol, pindolol, propranolol, timolol;

antithrombotic and vasoactive drugs: argatroban, clopidogrel, dalteparin, dipyridamole, enoxaparin, iloprost, ozagrel, trifusal and benfurodil hemisuccinate;

antidiabetic drugs: nicotinamide;

antitumoral drugs: anthramycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin and epirubicin;

antiulcer drugs: cimetidine, omeprazole and pantoprazole;

antihyperlipidemic drugs: atorvastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin sodium salt and simvastatin;

antibiotics drugs: amoxicillin, ampicillin, aztreonam, biapenem, carbenecillin, cefaclor, cefadroxil, cefamandole, cefatrizine, cefoxitin, dicloxacillin, imipenem, meclocycline, methacycline, moxalactam, panipenem, bacampicillin, apicycline, clomocycline and oxytetracycline;

antiviral drugs: acyclovir, famciclovir, ganciclovir, penciclovir, vidarabine and zidovudine;

bone resorption inhibitors: alendronic acid, etidronic acid and pamidronic acid;

antidementia drugs: tacrine;

$T_1 = (\text{CO}), \text{O}, \text{S}, \text{N}$  or  $\text{NR}_{1\text{C}}$  wherein  $\text{R}_{1\text{C}}$  is H or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_5$  alkyl;

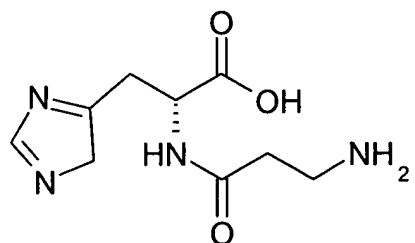
$\text{B} = -\text{T}_\text{B}-\text{X}_2-\text{T}_{\text{BI}}-$  wherein

$\text{T}_\text{B}$  and  $\text{T}_{\text{BI}}$  are equal or different and can be selected from  $(\text{CO}), \text{O}, \text{S}, \text{N}$  or  $\text{NR}_{1\text{C}}$

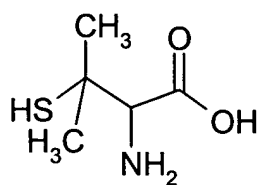
wherein  $\text{R}_{1\text{C}}$  is as above defined;

$\text{X}_2$  is a bivalent bridging group such as the corresponding precursor of B, having the formula  $\text{Z}'-\text{T}_\text{B}-\text{X}_2-\text{T}_{\text{BI}}-\text{Z}''$  in which  $\text{Z}'$ ,  $\text{Z}''$  are independently H or OH, is selected from the following compounds:

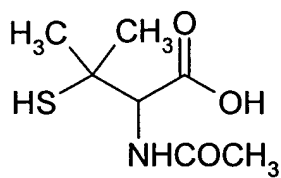
- Aminoacids: L-carnosine (CI), penicillamine (CV), N-acetylpenicillamine (CVI), cysteine (CVII), N-acetylcysteine (CVIII):



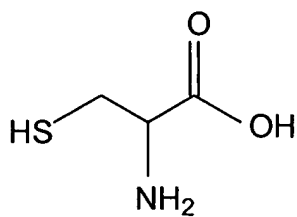
(CI)



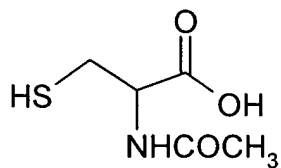
(CV)



(CVI)

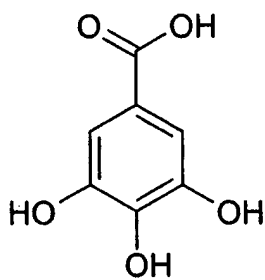


(CVII)

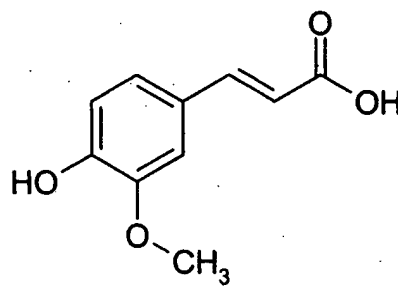


(CVIII)

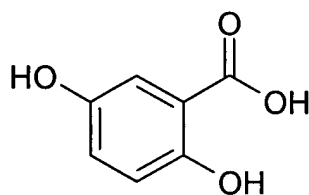
- Hydroxyacids: gallic acid (DI), ferulic acid (DII), gentisic acid (DIII), caffeic acid (DV), hydro caffeic acid (DVI), p-coumaric acid (DVII), vanillic acid (DVIII), syringic acid (DXI):



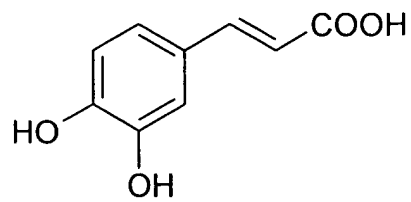
(DI)



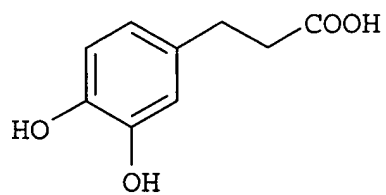
(DII)



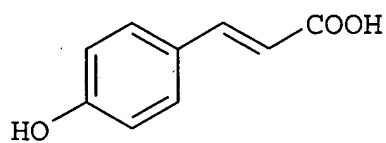
(DIII)



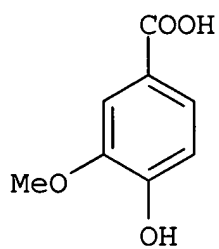
(DV)



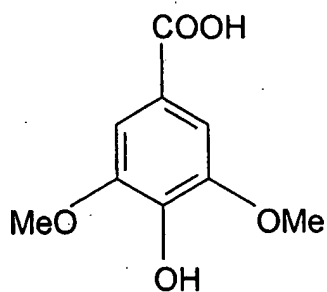
(DVI)



(DVII)

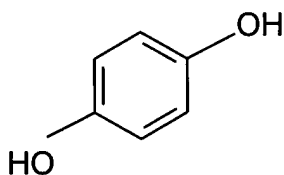


(DVIII)

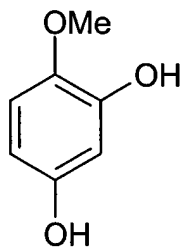


(DXI)

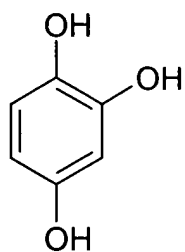
- aromatic polyalcohols: hydroquinone (EVIII), methoxyhydroquinone (EXI), hydroxyhydroquinone (EXII), coniferyl alcohol (EXXXII), 4-hydroxyphenetyl alcohol (EXXXIII), p-coumaric alcohol (EXXXIV):



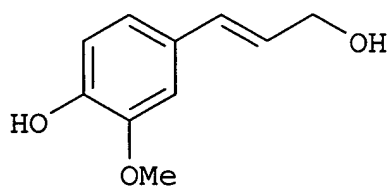
(EVIII)



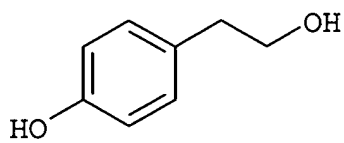
(EXI)



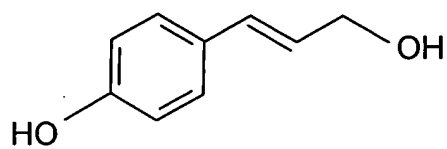
(EXII)



(EXXXII)



(EXXXIII)

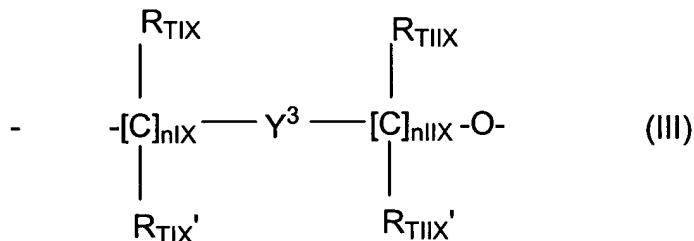


(EXXXIV)

C is the bivalent  $-T_c-Y-$  radical, wherein  $T_c = (CO)$ , O, S, N or  $NR_{1C}$ ,  $R_{1C}$  being as above defined;

Y has the following meanings:

- a linear or branched  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyleneoxy group or a cycloalkylene having from 5 to 7 carbon atoms, in the cycloalkylene ring one or more carbon atoms can be substituted by heteroatoms, the ring may have side chains of  $R'$  type,  $R'$  being as above defined; or



wherein:

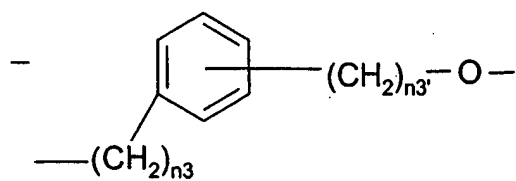
$nIX$  is an integer between 0 and 3;

$nIIX$  is an integer between 1 and 3;

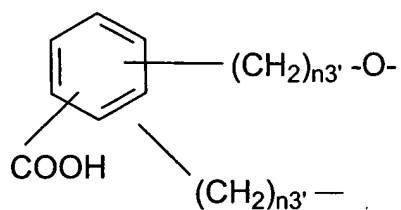
$R_{TIX}$ ,  $R_{TIX'}$ ,  $R_{TIIX}$ ,  $R_{TIIX'}$ , equal to or different from each other are H or a linear or branched  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl;

$Y^3$  is a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring containing at least one nitrogen atom, said ring having 5 or 6 atoms;

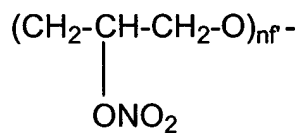
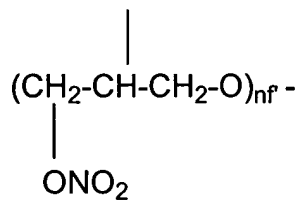




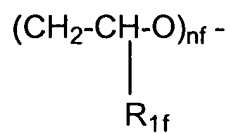
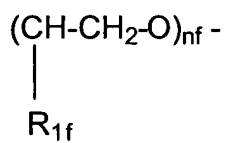
wherein  $n_3$  is an integer from 0 to 3 and  $n_{3'}$  is an integer from 1 to 3;



wherein  $n_3$  and  $n_{3'}$  have the above mentioned meaning;



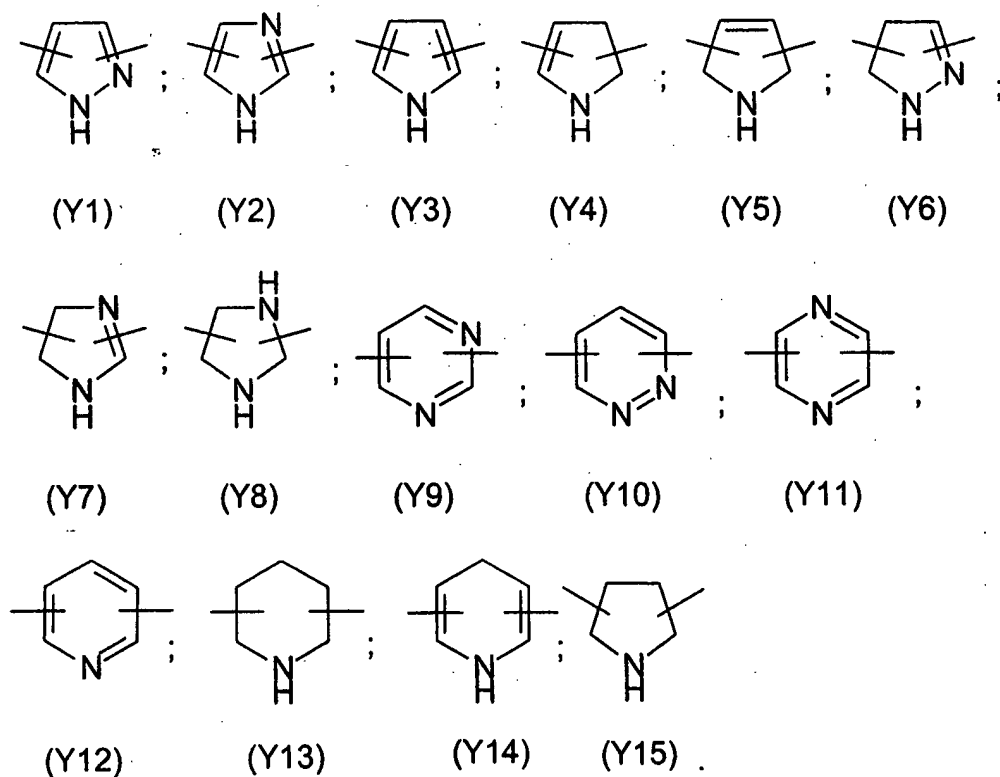
wherein  $n_f$  is an integer from 1 to 6;



wherein  $R_{1f} = H, CH_3$  and  $n_f$  is an integer from 1 to 6.

**Claim 12. (New)** The compound or salt according to claim 11, wherein in formula (III),

$Y^3$  is selected from the following:



**Claim 13. (New)** The compound or salt according to claim 11, wherein Y is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  linear or branched alkyleneoxy group.

**Claim 14. (New)** A drug comprising the compound or salt according to claim 11, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

**Claim 15. (New)** A method for treating oxidative stress dysfunction, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound or salt according to claim 11 to a patient in need thereof.

**Claim 16. (New)** A pharmaceutical formulation containing the compound or salt according to claim 11 as an active component.